Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. | Freedom of Thought and Opinion. | TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

For the Bedford Gazette.

My Mountain Home.

There is a cherished spot
Far out in the mountains placed,
Where a plain and humble cot
With nature's charmes is graced.

High mountains tower around,
With grand majestic form,
And the trees which stud the ground
With boldness face the storm.

Here the haunts of my childhood are
Mid the woods and the cloistered grove
And the prospect stretching far
Which, to view, I was wont to love.

Here flows the little stream
Where the spotted trout I caught:
And many familiar spots are seen
Which never can be forgot.

Here I join with my youthful friends
In solemn prayer and praise,
While the heart of each with the other blends
To celebrate God's grace.

But those who around the hearth
In childhood's hours I met,
Have passed away from the verdant earth
Though their traces linger yet.

Yes, they are laid in the silent tomb
Where memory sheds her tears;
But the Gospel hope dispels the gloom
And drives away all fears.

My home is loved and dear—
With domestic love made sweet—
For sighs here find affection's tear
And contentment a sure retreat.

Oh cherished! cherished spot!
One Mecca of my heart!
Thy scenes can never be forgot,
While inward thought may start.

T. R. V.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, on Know Nothingism.

We find in the Columbus *Sentinel* (Ga.) *Telegraph*, of the 11th inst., an editorial report of the speeches delivered at a grand mass meeting of Democrats and anti-Know Nothings held in Griffin, Ga., on Thursday, the 6th ult., from which we clip the following extracts from the remarks made by the Hon. A. H. Stephens, now a candidate for re-election to Congress from that State. The remarks of Mr. Stephens, will be read with interest. He is every where known as a gallant Whig; and his sentiments—his abhorrence of the Secret Order—are in strict accord with the views of all National Whigs, whether North or South.

Gov. McDonald opened the proceedings, and then introduced to the audience, the Hon. A. H. Stephens, whose appearance was greeted with cheer upon cheer of congratulation and delight.

Mr. Stephens said he wanted the people to hear his words and remember them. He came to speak not to their passions, but to their reason—not to their hearts but to their heads. He had confidence in the people and their capacity to govern themselves. They needed no secret dictators, and he had no fears for the result when he saw them, as then, feeling an interest in public affairs, and determined to examine into them. The question was merely this. Were they willing to live under the Constitution of their fathers, or did they want another? We have formerly differed about *measures*, but now the difference was about a *form of government*. The Know-Nothings propose to substitute their supreme council for the present Government, and their Constitution for the Constitution of the country. Let the people choose. Which would they have—the Constitution of their fathers, or that of the Know Nothing Council? That was the real question. He had the Know Nothing Constitution in his hand. It was genuine and he knew it. It declared that the Supreme National Council should "decide all matters appertaining to National politics," that it should have power to "tax" and power to "punish" without limitation or restriction. This was more power than was claimed for Congress. Our forefathers guarded our liberties with checks and balances. It made the Senate a check upon the House—the President a check upon the Senate, and the Judiciary a check upon the President. But this party claimed all there powers for its secret National Council alone.—Here was power to decide our national politics—power to tax and to punish—power over the sword and power over the purse—in short, all the great powers of government in the hands of a few men, and men not chosen by the people at that. What then was the use of our Constitution or of the government? This party made another Constitution for us. Would a freeman acknowledge their right to *tax* him? To *punish* him? To decide all political questions for him? What was the question? Did the people want a new government? Were they tired of the Constitution of Jefferson and Washington, and Franklin? They must choose between them. They must say whether they wanted another form of Government. He held in his hand the two Constitutions. The one made by our fathers, the other by the Know-Nothings. Choose ye, this day, which of the two ye will have.

He said that a good deal had been said, about a phrase of his, in reference to the "dry rot" and the Democratic party. When that party had Free Soilers in its folds, he did think they had the "dry rot," but they had met at Milledgeville and cut off the "dry rot" part of it, and refused to acknowledge such men as the Van Burenans and Preston King, Banks, of Massachusetts, was the leader of the "dry rot Democrats" who voted against the Kansas Bill. As soon as that bill passed, Banks and forty-three dry rot Democrats went and pitched into the pool of know nothingism. The seven Southern Whigs who opposed that bill, went and pitched into the same pool with Banks. Such Whigs as they were, he never had been, and so help him God, he never would be. For his part, he would rather act with those who had cut off the dry rot part, than with those who had it. Every man who fought by his side for the Kansas bill—he meant from the North—called himself a Democrat: every one of them. He was none of your glass-eyed shy horses to shy at a shadow. He went, not for *shadow* but for *substance*. He was not frightened at a *name*, and he would strike hands with any man from the North or South, no matter what he called himself, when he stood up and battled for the rights of the South. There was one man who had stood by his side for two days and nights, when he was fighting for Kansas. A man who has been very much abused, but who in his opinion stood head and shoulders above any man in the New York delegation. He meant *Mike Walsh*, a man who had graduated, as he had himself, not in Colleges, but at the anvil and carpenter's bench—a man who spoke with an Irish lisp and an Irish accent, a true man and a true Irishman, but who had as true an American heart, and as true a Southern heart as ever animated mortal frame. It made no difference to him, because Mike Walsh called himself a Democrat. He was a true man, and, before this Southern audience, he called for three cheers for honest Mike Walsh. (Here three cheers went up from about 4000 throats, which were worthy of Tammy itself, and which, we hope, some friendly wind bore to the ears of Mike himself.)

After dinner several further addresses were delivered, and the crowd again calling upon Mr. Stephens, he made a short, pith, and eloquent speech, which raised the assemblage to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. We copy the concluding portion of it, and beg our Whig friends who love the Constitution, to read it and act upon it. It shows how the Whigs of Georgia feel, and how all true lovers of their country will act.

Mr. Stephens, speaking of the enemies of the Constitution, said:—

"He was willing to be exhausted in the cause—he was willing, if need be, to die in the harness against the enemies of the Constitution. He would fight till he fell, and falling he would fight, and on the ground he would cry out against this seven headed Know-Nothing Monster which attacked the liberties of the people. He had heard his friend (Mr. Ward) describe the shifts to which these men were driven.—They were tinkerers, tinkerers, tinkerers!—First, the ten articles—then the Philadelphia Platform—then the Macom Platform—then the Savannah Platform—then this Warrenton Platform—tinkerers tinkerers all the time. Let the people watch them well. They were now like the animals we see sometimes on the road. They drew in their heads, and then drew in their claws, but one thing they never can draw in, and that is their tails. Let the people not be deceived—let them jump on the monster, and mash it to pieces, head, claws, tail and all, He understood that he had been reported to say in his morning's speech, that he never had been a Whig. (He here explained what he did say—being in substance as we have reported above.) He thought some of his Democratic friends there present rather considered him a Whig several years ago. They had disputed on the stump—not in a barn or garret—but openly on the measures of the day. The Know-Nothings had denounced the Whig party.—They said it was corrupt and tyrannical, and to escape its tyranny, they went and took an oath. They went into a party where they had the right to put a new plank into their platform, *until the National Council overrulled it*. That was a glorious night, and a glorious escape of tyranny! Those men had scuttled the gallant old Whig ship—they had bored holes in her bottom and sunk her, when he thought she was fit to take another voyage. And now they were crying out "Whig, Whig, Whig," just as Dives cried from the fiery pit to Lazarus in the bosom of Abraham. He wanted to be understood. He went for *substance*. He went for the *South*. He went for the *Constitution*. He cared nothing for *names*. Let the people think of this K. N. Constitution. Let them remember it—powers to decide national politics—powers to tax the people—powers to punish, yes to *punish* the freemen of these United States. Fight against this monster—fight for the Constitution of your country. Don't stop with beating it. Cut its head clean off in October next, so that it will trouble you no more. He had confidence in the people, and he knew they would do it. Go out, from now till the day of the election, *spread yourselves*, for the Constitution. To the old and young man, the rich and the poor man, he would say, *spread yourselves*. He would even appeal to his countrywoman to come into the contest. Let mothers tell their sons—the wives tell their husbands—the damsels tell their sweet hearts to go into the battle, and *spread themselves*.—Spread themselves, I say, for liberty of conscience and for the Constitution of the country.

Noble Conduct.—The fidelity of the negroes is spoken of as not the least noticable feature in the history of the yellow fever at Norfolk. It is difficult, nearly impossible, to seperate servants and mistresses. Forbidden to enter the sick chamber, the blacks will creep into concealed places, hide beneath the beds, crouch in corners, employ every artifice, to remain in attendance upon the mistress. Left to themselves, the negroes are abject, refuse to take remedies, and die rapidly. Their last wish often is that they may be buried near their mistresses.

Party and Sectarian Strife.

Dr. Bryant, of Philadelphia, one of the noble volunteers now at Norfolk, in a letter to the *Pennsylvania Inquirer*, after referring to the scenes of sorrow and distress caused by the epidemic, adds:

"Party strife is rampant through the land; and while politicians are fulminating their anathemas abroad, here, in the city of pestilence, Catholics and Protestants, men of the North and men of the South; peacefully and harmoniously unite in all the offices of brotherly love and self-sacrificing kindness. How all party spirit and bigotry pale before this sublime picture, and hide their diminished heads! Before partisan strife has taken its phrensied hold upon our community, and severed the ties which bind us as a people, let us learn these important lessons from the present afflictive dispensation of Providence—namely, that we all mutually love our common country; that, whatever religion we may profess, we should make it the chief aim of our being to exercise towards each other that charity which, in the Divine Scriptures, is said to be a greater virtue than faith and hope."

We respond to the noble sentiments of Dr. Bryant, with all our heart, and urge them upon that proscriptive party, which seeks to disfranchise a fellow-citizen, because of his birth place, or the *forms* of his religion. What a galling rebuke has been administered to the fanaticism of the Secret Order, by the self-sacrificing charity of the Sisterhood of the Catholic Church, amid the pestilence of Norfolk.—To them, death has had no terrors, when it stood in the way of their duty. Bound to Christianity by *chords* which reached to Heaven, no persecution could sever them—no attempted ignominy weaken their strength.—Prompted by the workings of that gentle spirit, which is ever ready to succor those in distress, they flew to the assistance of suffering mortals; and with woman's fortitude grappled with the monster disease, indifferent as to their own fate, so that humanity could be vindicated. Will the Secret Order now dare to say, after such an exhibition of devoted Christian Charity on the part of the Sisters of Charity and Priesthood of the Catholic Church, that they are to be proscribed as unworthy of the Christian name?—In the heroic labor of love, encompassed with pestilence, have both Protestants and Catholics attested the *divinity* of their religion, and the voice of fanaticism, however potent for mischief in times of political excitement, fails of its purpose in the light of truth and revelation. God gave the holy religion of *Christianity*, and men have clothed it with *forms*; but its *essence* glows with the same brightness, and its *charity* [illegible] delivered it to mankind. An order of benevolence so disinterested and exalted, as the Sisters of Charity, could no more have preceded revelation, than light could have preceded the sun.—*Pennsylvanian.*

WONDERFUL JUGGLING.

We extract the following from an article in the Crayon, descriptive of travels in British India. The scene of occurrence is laid in Madras:

"But the most wonderful performance that we saw this morning was a feat of pure juggling, of which I have never been able to find any solution. One of the old men came forward upon the gravelled and hard trodded avenue leading with him a woman. He made the woman kneel down tied her arms behind her, and blindfolded her eyes. Then bringing a great bagnet made open with meshes of rope, he put it over the woman and laced up the mouth, fastening with knotted intertwining cords in such a way that it seemed an impossibility for her to extricate herself from it. The man then took a closely-woven wicker basket that narrowed at the top, lifted the woman in the net from the ground, and placed her in it, though it was not without some exertion that he could crowd her through the narrow mouth. Having succeeded in getting her into the basket in which, from its small size, was necessarily a cramped position, he put the cover upon it, and threw over it a wide strip of cotten cloth hiding it completely. In a moment placing his hand under the cloth he drew out the net quite united and disentangled. He took a long straight sharp sword, muttered some words to himself, while he sprinkled the dust upon the cloth, and put some upon his forehead, then pulled off and threw the covering, and plunged the sword suddenly into the basket prepared as in some degree we were for this and knowing that it was only a deception it was yet impossible to see it without a cold creeping horror.—The quiet and energy with which he repeated his strokes driving the sword through and through the basket, while the other jugglers look on apparently as much interested as ourselves, were very dramatic and effective.—Stopping after he had riddled the basket, he again scatterred dust upon its top, lifted its lid, took up the basket from the ground, showed it to us empty and threw it away. At the same moment we saw the woman approaching us from a clump of trees, at a distance of at least 50 or 60 feet.

Throughout the whole of this inexplicable feat the old man and woman were quite removed from the rest of their party. The basket stood by itself on the hard earth, and so much beneath the verandah on which we were sitting that we could see all around it. By what trick our watchful eyes were closed, or by what means the woman invisibly escaped, was an entire mystery, and remains unsolved. The feat is not a very uncommon one, but no one who had seen it, ever gave me a clue to the manner in which it was performed.

Short Dresses.—For washing days, milking in dewy nights and mornings, churning, making cheese, scalding pans and crocks, and many other kinds of sloppy work, a loose sack and pants, and a calico skirt, fastened at the waist, make a cool and suitable dress for farmers' wives and daughters. The skirt should extend half way between the knee and ankle. No other skirt is necessary.

It is a false, prudish modesty, that makes women, who have such work to do, wade about in the raw and dirty water with their draggled dresses and skirts mopping up every nasty puddle and flapping around them like wet, soiled banners about their staffs. For the sake of their own health and cleanliness, we do wish they would think in a common sense manner about this shocking impropriety.—Ohio Farmer.

Execution of a Boy.

Alexandria, La., August 27.—The execution of the boy Frank, for the murder of Rev. J. S. Wyems, took place on Friday last, the 24th inst.

It is strange to say that the majority of the citizens of Alexandria, and, in fact, the inhabitants all round, were anxious to see him executed: and on the fatal day when it came to pass, there was not a dozen people there! Some drove forty miles to witness this painful drama, but he was erected and buried by the time they came to Alexandria. On the day before he was called to face death, some gentlemen visited him, and propounded questions to him; but his answers were, 'and could be no other than childish. He was I believe only ten years old. The gentlemen told him the Sheriff was to hang him on the next morning—and asked him what he thought of it, and whether he had made his peace with God, and why he did not pray?—His answer was—"I have been hung many a time!" He was playing at the time in the jail, never once thinking death was soon to claim him as his victim. To show you how a child's mind ranges when about to die, I will mention that, when upon the scaffold, he begged to be permitted to pray—which was granted—and then he commenced to cry! Oh! what a horrible sight it was!

Yes, and what a shameful sight it was for the people of Louisiana, that hanging of a boy ten years old! If the people in that region burn a few more negroes and hang a few more children they will be the envy of every Camanche Indian who inhabits the State of Texas.

Reply of Camden and Amboy Company.

The Executive Committee of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company have published in the Trenton *American*, September 15th, a report on the late Burlington casualty. The main points are that the regulation relative to trains waiting a certain time and then advancing, was a salutary one, enabling the conductor to expedite his train without danger of collision [illegible] is impossible to devise means to protect trains from sudden and unforeseen accidents—that "in all particulars the law of the State and the regulations of the Company were fully complied with by these agents and employees having charge of the trains on the 29th August," and in a word that "the proper lookout on the part of the brakesman, conductor and engineer, was observed; the speed was usual and lawful; the warning whistle was sounded, and all due diligence, vigilence and precaution were studiously and scrupulously practised."

The company make out a strong case in their behalf, as connected with the late dreadful catastrophe: and we cannot see how it can be well got over, whatever may be their responsibilities for the safe conveyance of their passengers. The accident, altogether, was one of those extraordinary events that is wholly unforseen and unavoidable.

Had we room at our command, at this writing, we should make a larger reference to a defence that seems to be well sustained by the evidence adduced at the Coroner's inquest. So far as this or any other company is concerned, an accident, similar in character, if not in results, might every day occur, if there were people foolhardy enough to run their vehicles into the very jaws of death. No precaution, compatible with the proper conveyance of passengers on a railroad, could guard against such perfect recklessness on the part of individuals who, in the very face of danger, will dash upon railroad tracks at the rate of ten miles an hour. All the engineers, conductors, and brakesmen in the world could not guard a train against it, simply because it is an impossibility. The moment we have no more Dr. Hennikens, from that moment similar accidents cannot occur. Let all sides be heard, for, "Fair play is a jewel."—*Germantown Telegraph.*

IS IT SO?

Somebody—we don't know who, and it makes no difference—thus warns young men to look out for the women—

"Young man! keep your eyes open when you are after the women! Is the pretty dress or form attractive? Or a pretty face even?—Flounces, boy, are no consequence. A pretty face will grow old. Paint will wash off. The sweet smile of the flirt will give way to the scowl of the termagant. The neat form will be pitched into calico. Another and far different being will take the place of the lovely goddess who smiles sweet and eats candy. Keep your eye open, boy, when you are after the women. If the little dear is cross and scolds at her mother in the back room, you may be sure that you will get particular fits all around the house. If she apologises for washing dishes, you may need a girl to fan her. If she blushes when found at the wash tub, with her sleeves rolled up, be sure, sir, that she is snobbish, little breeding and little sense. If you marry a girl who knows nothing but woman slaughter on the piano, you have got the poorest piece of music ever got up. Find one whose mind is right, then pitch in. Don't be hanging around like a sheep thief, as though you were ashamed to be seen in the day time, but walk up like a chicken to the dough, and ask for the article like a man. All of which, Meph. declares to be like perpetual motion or a cure for sea sickness, beautiful in theory but not worth a *continental*——in practice. Courtship according to Meph is a great leveller: it takes in heroes, poets, sages and swells, and turns them all out on a common platform of *fools!*

A Touching Story.

The Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, in an address at a meeting in Alexandria, for the benefit of the Orphan Assylum and Free school, of that city, related the following anecdote.

"A poor little boy in a cold night, with no home or roof to shelter his head, no paternal or maternal guardian or guide to protect or direct him on his way, reached at nightfall the house of a rich planter, who took him in, fed, lodged, and sent him on his way with a blessing. Those kind attentions cheered his heart and inspired him with fresh courage to battle with the obstacles of life. Years rolled round: Providence led him on, and he had reached the legal profession; his host had died; the cormorants that prey on the substance of man had formed a conspiracy to get from the widow her estates. She sent for the nearest council to commit her cause to him, and that council proved to be the orphan boy years before welcomed and entertained by her deceased husband. The stimulous of a warm and tenacious gratitude was now added to the ordinary motive connected with the profession. He undertook her cause with a will not easily to be resisted; he gained it; the widow's estates were secured to her in perpetuity; and Mr. Stephens added with an emphasis of emotion that sent an electric thrill throughout the house *"that orphan boy stands before you!"*

Marrying Cousins.

The N. Y. Day Book has the following paragraph in regard to a very interesting question:

A mong other profound subjects discussed by the association for the advancement of science, at Providence, Rhode Island, was the question whether a man may marry his cousin.—Some fearful examples in the deformity of posterity were cited to prove that such near relations should not intermarry. Instances of blindness, clubfeet, &c., were mentioned. The Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches both forbid such marriages: but in the face of scientific and ecclesiastical authority we ask what will the objectors to the marriage of cousins do with those cases where children the result of such marriages are more than usually beautiful and intelligent? We explain the matter in this way: Children sometimes inherit their mental and physical organization from their mothers, and sometimes from their fathers. If two cousins, who both inherit their constitutions from the same side, unite in matrimony, the consequences will be most disastrous; but if cousins, marry who are entirely dissimilar, one having inherited a consitntion from the father and other from the mother, no such result will follow. It is the uniting of similar organizations, no matter whether first or second cousins, that causes the injury to offspring, and not the simple fact of legal relationship.

How to be Happy.

I will give you two or three good rules which may help you to become happier than any one would be without knowing them; but as to being completely happy, that you can never be till you get to Heaven.

The first is "try your best to make others happy." "I never was happy," said a certain king, "till I began to take pleasure in the welfare of my people: but ever since then, in the darkest day, I have had sunshine in my heart."

My second rule is. "Be content with little." There are many good reasons for this rule.—We deserve but little, we require but little, and "better is little, with the fear of God, than great treasures and trouble therewith." Two men were determined to be rich, but they set about it in different ways, for the one strove to raise up his means to his desires while the other did his best to bring down his desires to his means. The result was, the one who coveted much was always repining, while he who desired but little was always contented.

My third rule is, "Look on the sunny side of things."

Look up with hopeful eyes,
Though all things seem forlorn:
The sun that sets to-night will rise
Again to-morrow morn.

The skipping lamb, the singing lark and the leaping fish tell us that happiness is not confined to one place. God in his goodness has spread it abroad on the earth in the air and in the waters. Two aged women lived in the some cottage, one was always fearing a storm, and the other was alway looking for sunshine. Hardly need I say which it was wore a forbidding frown, or which it was whose face was lighted up with joy.

The Eastern Hemit and his Tame Foxes o a Journey.

Johnny Comstock the Eastern hermit, paid a visit to our city la week, and attracted considerable attention arrayed in his fantastic habiliments. Tho who never saw him before supposed he migh been the King of the Shetland Islands, instead of a humble recluse. Mr. Comstock has resided in a cave near York, Me., some fifteen yrs; about five years since he removed his abe to Manchester woods, where he now rests. He is strictly temperate and scrupulous honest. He never solicited, nor has he ever obtained alms from the charitably dispos He never rode in the cars or other mod of public conveyance, prefers to walk, and en in the most unfrequented roads.

Provided wi a small tin cup, in which he steeps his tea, d his pockets stuffed with a little tea, coffe sugar and crackers, he occasionally issues th, to ascertain the progress is being made in the world, and when fatigued by walking and fasting, will sit down by the roadside, make a fire and prepare his frugal repast. He never disclosed his retreat; his only companions are two tame foxes, which he brought up from sucklings, and who will follow him, and seem to be as much attached to their master as trained dogs. During the winter he subsists solely upon game, and does not consider his manner of living at all precarious.

Money is no object to him: he can always drive a barter trade in roots, herbs, seeds, game, &c., and says he would not change his manner of living and situation with any man in the universe.—*Newburyport Herald, Sept. 2.*

Two Laws for the Ladies.

1. Before you bow to a lady in the street permit her to deciede whether you may do so or not, by at least a look of recognition.

2. When your companion bows to a lady, you should do the same. When a gentleman bows to a lady in your company, always bow to him in return.

"Nothing is so ill understood in America as those conventional laws of society, so well understood and practised in Europe. Ladies complain that gentlemen pass them by in the streets unnoticed, when, in fact, the fault arises from their own breach of politeness. It is their duty to do the amiably first, for its a privilege which ladies enjoy of choosing their own associates or acquaintances. No gentleman likes to risk the being cut in the streets by a lady through a premature salute. Too many ladies, it would seem 'don't know their trade' of politeness.—Meeting ladies in the streets whom one has occasionally met in company, they seldom bow unless he bows first, and when a gentleman never departs from the rule of good-breeding, except occasionally by way of experiment, his acquaintances do not multiply, but he stands probably charged with rudeness. The rule is plain. A lady must be civil to a gentleman in whose company she is causually brought; but a gentleman is not upon this to presume upon acqaintanceship the first time he afterwards meets her in the street. If it be her will, she gives some token of recognition, when the gentleman may bow: otherwise, he must pass on, and consider himself a stranger. No lady need hesitate to bow to a gentleman, for he will promptly and politely answer even if he has forgotton his fair saluto. None but a brute can do otherwise—should he pass on rudely, his character is declared, and there is a cheap riddance. Politeness, or good-breeding, is like law—"the reason of things.

Just one shade Greener.—A lady of this city—when young, a great *belle*—shopping one day, called for some green silk in piece was produced—that would not do; another, another, and yet another, was brought forth by the salesman, but of no avail; none there among the ample pile that suited the fastidious lady's taste.

"A deep, very deep and dark green is what I wish," said the fair customer.

The shelves were then again ransacked by the attentive attendant—deeper and still deeper glowed the green, until it emerged into a dark sea tint, but none had been displayed suiting the lady's fancy. At length, fairly out of patience with his customer, the irritated salesman exclaimed.

"Madam, I do declare, and verily believe, that you do not know what shade of green you want yourself."

"I do, sir, right well," returned the fair, fastidious, and witty one; "select a pattern just one shade *greener* than yourself, and I'll take it at once."

☞How often are we disappointed in our hopes of having sweet hams during the summer? After carefully curing and smoking, and then sowing them up in bags, and whitewashing them, we find that either the fly has commenced a family in our hams, or that the choice parts round the bone are tained, and the whole spoiled.

Now, this can be easily avoided by packing them in pulverized charcoal. No matter how hot the weather, nor how thick the flies, hams will keep sweet.

Beware of Counterfeits.—We were shown a day or two since three counterfeit notes, of the denomination of two dollars, on the Farmers' Bank of Delaware, at Wilmington.—The plates are so exceedingly well executed, and exactly like the genuine, that it would take a keen eye to detect the fraud. But those who take the trouble to examine may guard against loss by observing the name of the teller. It is "C. C. Torbert" on the counterfeit, whereas the genuine bears the signature of our friend W. W. Torbert, who resigned the situation of teller in the bank some time since. The signature of D. C. Wilson is also distinguishable from that of the counterfeit. These fraudulent notes are dated March 1, 1851, while we are informed the Bank issued no $2 notes in March of 1851. The counterfeits we saw were detected by R. R. Robinson & Co., in a large package of notes he had received from Philadelphia. It will be well for all to examine the $2 notes on this Bank for several months to come, as we doubt not there are many of them in circulation at a distance, and some of them will gradually find their way to this city, to be redeemed before the fraud is detected.—R. D. Hicks, Esq., Cashier of the Farmers' Bank says in a published card they were presented at the counter on Saturday morning.—*Wilmington Journal.*

Presence of Mind.—A gentleman residing at Watkins, Schuyler county, N. Y., being suddenly chased by a mad dog, and not being near any house, ran into a pool of water in the road. The dog refused to pursue him there and the gentleman escaped.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Oct. 5, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner,

HON. ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY:
MAJ. JOSEPH BERNHARD,
GEORGE N. SMITH, ESQ.

TREASURER:
ISAAC MENGEL, ESQ.

COMMISSIONER:
THOMAS W. HORTON, ESQ.

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HENRY TAYLOR, ESQ.

☞We are happy to state that the Editor is still improving, and is now on a fair way to recover.

A WORD TO VOTERS!

☞ Freemen of Bedford County, the election is close at hand. On Tuesday next you will be called upon to deposit your votes for the candidates that have been placed in nomination. A more important election has not been held for many years. If you love the Constitution for which your forefathers have bled and died—if you cherish and wish to perpetuate the glorious privileges of our institutions—under which some of you have lived so long, and that so happily—it is high time that you should arouse and assist in striking down this vile monster of know nothingism. That the Democratic Party is able, if united, to do this, we want no better evidence than the fact that their regularly nominated candidate for Canal Commissioner has been made to withdraw and acquiesce in the nomination of another man who comes before the people as the candidate of all the factions in the State. They know too well that their Order is too weak to attempt to run a candidate of their own—they know that hundreds have left them, and many more are leaving every day—but, in order to defeat the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, and for this sole purpose alone, they are willing to abandon their nominee and go with abolitionists. We hope the FREEMEN of Bedford County will shew, on Tuesday next, by giving a united support to the Democratic Ticket, that there is something more than a mere preference for candidates to be gained by this contest; that there is a principle involved which is dear to every lover of the CONSTITUTION and of civil and religious liberty. We cannot believe that the people will again place in power, men who have not the interest of their constituents at heart, but are sworn to act in accordance to the dictates of a secret oath-bound Order. We think the people of this Commonwealth were sickened to the very heart by the acts of the Know Nothing Legislature last winter; and if they will but remember the manner in which they squandered the money of the tax-payer, the law they passed in direct opposition to the expressed will of the majority, voting themselves five hundred dollars for the session, endeavoring to remove the Capitol to Philadelphia, and thereby incur a heavy expense for the tax-payer to pay, and many other laws which the people repudiate as unjust and tyrannical, they will see that this is the time to crush these fanatical spirits, and teach them that the people rule. FREEMEN, arise, and let the result of Tuesday next, proclaim to the world that you still love the Constitution and the Union.

Arnold Plumer.

☞This gentleman—the Democratic nominee for Canal Commissioner—is one of the purest and best men in the Commonwealth, and will be elected by an overwhelming majority. The respectable papers of every party in the State speak of him in terms of praise—all, even his bitterest political enemies, admit that he stands before the people with a character, both moral and political, unstained by a single blemish. Such a man the people will always delight to honor.

OLIGARCHY.

☞The Pittsburg *Union*, speaking of the withdrawal of the Know-Nothing, Whig, and Abolition candidates, for Canal Commissioner, and acquiescing in the nomination of Nicholson, says:—

"But dangerous as must appear every innovation which threatens the destruction of the republican sentiment—humiliating as is the contemplation of large masses of the American people acquiescing calmly in the usurpation of authority, it cannot be denied, that there has lately appeared in one of the political parties of the day, a tendency to acknowledge and submit to the domination and dictation of the few, and to drown the voices of the mass with the tyrant's plea of necessity.

But a few days ago the name of Peter Martin apeared at the head of the Know-Nothing ticket as the candidate for Canal Commissioner. It cannot be denied that he was the regular nominee of the Order in the State. Suddenly it is taken down, and the name of Mr. Nicholson appears in its place. How was the change effected? Simply by the wholesale usurpation of authority by an Executive Committee—by a regular bargain and sale—by a piece of trickery and management among the leaders and spoilsmen, with which the masses had nothing to do. Will they submit to it? Of course they will. The majority does not control the Know-Nothing order. It is in the hands of the wire-pullers—and the members are but the puppits.—To talk about the majority ruling, in an oath-bound league, controlled and managed by the corrupt and broken down politicians of all the parties that have ever existed, is ridiculous. It is in vain that here and there an independent voice attempts to assert its abhorrence at such bare-faced usurpation. The grand *coup d' etal'* has been made. The order is in the hands of its own committee, and the oligarchy of Know-Nothingism is finally established.

☞DEMOCRATS it is very essential to the success of our party this fall, that every voter is at the polls on the election. Let no Democrat remain at home—let no excuse be sufficient to keep him away. Every man should cast his vote on next Tuesday. The time is at hand when Democrats must strike, and save the Constitution and the Country.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMERS

AMERICA AND WASHINGTON.

MOST IMPORTANT FROM THE CRIMEA!

SEBASTOPOL IN RUINS,

AND EVACUATED.

TERRIFIC SLAUGHTER OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

Over 20,000 of the Allies, and 10,000 Russians Slain!

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

The America brings European dates to the 15th inst. Her news from the Crimea is most important, announcing in full the fall of Sebastopol, so long and so anxiously expected, on the 8th, after a bombardment of three days and six repulses, one being a severe repulse of the French with terrific slaughter at the Redan Fort before the Malakoff tower, in which the English and French troops lost about 20,000 men, and the Russians more than half that number. The enemy evacuated the town after blowing up the defences, sinking all their ships and firing the city, leaving but a mass of smouldering ruins. The total loss in this terrific affair is more than 30,000. Five French generals, including General Bosquet, are among the killed.

A large allied force is marching along the coast to intercept the inland retreat of the Russians.

The Allies have captured an immense amount of the materials of war.

It is reported that the Allies have demanded the unconditional surrender of all the Russian troops, stores and defences in the Crimea, including the town of Odessa.

An attempt has been made to assassinate Napoleon.

PLAN OF THE ATTACK.—The place was attacked in four different directions. The British attempted to storm Redan, the French to attack Malakoff. The French extreme right made a division on Little Redan, while the English, French and Sardinians made a united attack on the central battery. The attacks were all made simultaneously with great spirit and energy, but the most eminently successful one was made by Generals Bosquet and Mac-Mahon, on Malakoff. Both the Redan and central batteries were at one time in the hands of the Allies, but it was found impossible to hold them under the accurate and murderous fire of the Russians.

OPERATIONS IN THE SEA OF AZOFF.—A dispatch from the Sea of Azoff states that the Allies are doing immense damage to the Russian vessels and merchandise along the coast. The fisheries are almost entirely destroyed, and the damage is estimated at several millions of francs.

Two British steamers were about ascending the Gulf of Oukliouk to destroy the government stores collected on the coast.

FRANCE.—Bellmore, the would-be assassin, is undoubtedly a maniac, and will not be tried. He will be sent to the Lunatic Hospital.

The Emperor was to leave Paris on Tuesday, the 8th, for the camp at St. Omer, to review the troops destined for the Crimea.

DENMARK.—It is reported that Austria has offered mediation to Denmark in the difficulties with the United States concerning the Sound dues.

RUSSIA.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Czar intends going to Warsaw on the 13th with Count Nesselrode, who will, it is supposed, there arrange for an interview with the King of Prussia.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.—London, Saturday September 15.—A Paris correspondent says it is reported that 25,000 troops embarked at Balaklava for North of Sebastopol, and also that the Russians are in full retreat towards Perekop.

The Paris papers are discussing the question whether Sebastopol is tenable by the Allies while the Russians are masters of the forts on the North sde, fronting the sea.

A dispatch from the Danube, dated the 14th, says the blokade ships are expected to be ordered home immediately.

It is rumored in the clubs to-day, that the Allies have found 1200 guns in Sebastopol, and also, that the Russians were falling back on Baksha Seral; but French rumors say that the Russians still certainly hold the north side of Sebastopol, and will to the last extremity. It is also rumored in Paris that the Allied admirals have decided that it not expedient to enter the harbor of Sebastopl, until Fort Constantine is silenced. It is probable that the Allies will attack Fort Constantie from Fort Alexander and Artillery Bay.

Later—Arrival of the Steamer Washington.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The steamship Washington, from Southampon, arrived at three o'clock this afternoon, bnging dates to the 12th inst. from London and Liverpool. She brings 300 passengers.

Gen. Simpson, in a dispatch dated Sebastopol, Sept. 9th, says—Sebastpol is in the hands of the Allies. The enemy evacuated the south side, after exploding the magazines, setting fire to the town, and burning all the ships of war except three steamers. The bridge communicating with the north side was destroyed.

A dispatch to the French minister of war, says: Karahelnia and the south side of Sebastopol no longer exist. The enemy perceiving our solid occupation, evacuated the place after blowing up nearly all the defences. The chief honors of the day are due to Generals Bosquet and Machmaker.

A dispatch from Varna says:—Malakoff and Redan, batteries of Careenage Bay, were carried by storm. On seeing the French eagles floating on Malakoff, General Salles made two attacks upon the central bon, but failed.

Prince Gortschakoff telegraphs on the 9th that Sebastopol, after sustaining a most infernal fire, and repulsing six successive assaults, found we could not drive the enemy from Malakoff, of which they had possession. Our brave troops resisted to the last extremity. The enemy found nothing in the southern part of the town but blood-stained ruins.

When the intelligence of the fall of Sebastopol reached London and the provincial cities, demonstrations of joy were manifested at all the theatres and places of amusement. When the facts were officially announced at each place, bands struck up the national anthems of England and France.

The news of the evacuation of Petropaulowski by the Russians, reached London on the 11th.

FRANCE.—The life of the Emperor of the French was attempted on the night of the 10th, when some person fired two pistols at a carriage in which it was supposed the Emperor was.—The assassin was arrested. His name is Belleman, and he is evidenly a maniac.

For the Gazette.

A WORD TO FREEMEN.

In the approaching contest which is to come off on the 9th inst., only let our Patriot forces be marshalled in solid colums and we shall perform a solemn duty to our Fathers, and to ourselves—let the memory of the departed heroes, and sages of the Revolution, stimulate us to assist in staying the rushing tide that would sweep away the Constitutional obligations so often and so successfully defended by Jackson, Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Cass, and other noble spirits. And you "Old line Whigs who constitute the guard about the tomb of Clay—who love to dwell with delight upon his heroic devotion and almost superhuman efforts in the cause of the rights of man, and the honor of his beloved country, stimulate you to the same patriotic devotion—now in the winter of discontent made hideous by the howlings of fanatics in all quarters of the Union—come up to the work like men—unite your efforts with the ever true Constitutional party, and once more, my friends, our beloved institutions will be preserved, and by the Divine permission, handed down to the end of posterity. So that from generation to generation our decendants may sit under their own vine and fig tree, and worship God according to the dictates of con, science with none to make them afraid.

Oh! my deluded brethren—you who have left the line of safe precedents—and in an evil moment of misconception fallen into an evil and destructive organization. Come out from its baneful influence as speedily as possible, and take your stand once again on the side of your beloved country, and do or die in the cause of liberty and Union.

In 1812-14 ambitious and designing men asked what is the Constitution worth, of what value is the Union? in that day courage and patriotism triumphed and the country was saved, and this was the answer the people gave to the Harford Convention. The country was then saved from impending ruin—and we are now called on once again to stand to our colors and nail our flag to the mast-head of "old Constitution" and whip the enemy—as did that gallant old Salt in the "Iron Sides" in the war of 1812—let our people only be made acquainted with the extent of their danger, and arts, and combinations of their adversaries, and the result will be no longer doubtful.

The Democratic party will discomfit their opponents by a defeat so thorough and complete, that it will be hereafter regarded as a more firm re-adoption of the Constitution by the people and will bind us more strongly than ever in fraternal bonds in all the States of the Union.

TALIAFERRO.

☞The advertisement of A. B. Cramer & Co., is crowded out this week.—Mr. CRAMER has been East and purchased a Large and Superior Stock of Goods, and invites all who wish to buy cheap to give him a call, at his store in the Exchange Building.

Read on our first page to-day, the remarks of Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, who is known as one of the most able Whigs in Georgia. We have no doubt that there are in Bedford County, many Whigs, who entertain the same sentiments, and will, on Tuesday next, show by voting the Democratic ticket, that they have not yet consented to be governed by a mid-night secret oath-bound association:

REV. DR. CLARKE ON VOLUNTARY OATHS. "To all Know Nothings, (says the *Mississippian*,) and particularly those professing religion, ponder the following extracts from the Gospel of Jesus: and we especially invite the attention of Methodists to Rev. Dr. Clarke's comments thereon. Turn to the first Epistle of James, 5th chapter, and 12th verse, and read: "But above all things, my brethren, *swear not*, neither by heaven, neither by the earth, neither by any other oath, lest ye fall into condemnation." So likewise in Matthew, 5th chapter, and 34th verse: "But I say unto you, *swear not at all*, neither by heaven, for it is God's throne, nor by the earth, for it is His footstool, nor by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King.'"

Rev. Dr. Clarke, in his commentary on these passages, says: "He that uses *any oath*, except that which he is solemnly called by the magistrate to make, *so far from being a Christian*, does not deserve the reputation of decency or common sense."

MARRIED:

On the 25th day of September, in Cumberland Valley Township, by A. Blair, Esq., Mr. WM. WOLF, of Frederick County, Md. to Miss SARAH E. GREEN, of Allegany County, Md.

DIED,

At the residence of her Mother, on Saturday morning the 25th ult. of Pulmonary consumption, VICTORIA, daughter of the late William and Mrs. Mary Tate, aged 16 years and 10 months.

If it is a grateful task to be permitted to pen the last tribute to the memory of an heir of Grace at any time, how much more so is it to place on record the names of those, who though children in years, under the genial, cherishing beams of the Sun of Righteousness, ae early ripened for Heaven. Oh! how good and how kind is the blessed God of our Salvation, in giving to his children here, not only his sure promises to uphold them under the burden and heat of the conflict into which they have entered—the conflict

"With sin—
Temptation without and corruption within,"

but also lest their faltering faith should fail them, amid the storms and strifes incident to our state of probation, giving them, as their fellow prisoners of hope, one by one are passing, upheld by the everlasting arms, over the Jordan of death, and casting their anchor, sure and strong, upon the other shore, such glimpses of the bright, eternal glories within the veil, as revives their drooping fears, and gives them courage and strength to wield the whole armor of God, and fight anew the good fight of faith, until that time, when the Master shall say "it is enough come higher," Such was the privilege of those who witnessed the death scene of the subject of this memoir: Those who watched in her dying chamber.

"Were privileged beyond the common walks of life
Quite on the verge of Heaven."

Her end was such as might have been expected from her pure, consistent life, but such as the limits of an obituary notice would fail us to describe. She early gave her heart to God, and he early tried her faith in the furnace of affliction; but it only proved her foundation to be pure gold, and the fires only refined it. Her experience was most precious during her protracted sufferings, and at the end, her doubts all removed, her fears all fled. He who had given her living grace, made good his word, and gave her dying grace and crowned that grace with glory. During her dying hours there was no doubting that the "Angel of the Covenant" was with her. The precious Redeemer was there saying, "fear not I am with thee," and when with the last dying effort she prayed, "Jesus take me home," he answered the petition, and the sentence of prayer begun on earth ended in a song of triumphant praise in Heaven.—She was gone; and while the mourner lingered at her couch, glory, bright, ineffible glory burst upon her vision,

"The sunshine of Heaven beamed bright on her waking
And the song that she heard, was the Seraphim's song."

Oh! "let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his."

H.

On the morning of the 29th ult., Mr. Philip Ritchey, son of Abraham Ritchey, of Snake Spring Valley, died suddenly. The deceased was a man who deservedly enjoyed the highest esteem of the entire Community in which he lived. The day before his death he appeared to enjoy perfect health, and during the whole day and evening, he exhibited an unusually fine flow of spirits and had purposed rising early in the morning to pursue the labours of the day to advantage; but how strange are the ways of providence; he arose very early and dressed himself, but thinking it to early, he stepped towards his bed to lie down a little while again when he suddenly fell to the floor and before a light could be procured he had passed from time to eternity! He was in the 38th of his age. "Be ye also ready for ye know not when the Son of Man cometh."

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Bedford Pa., Sept. 20th, 1855. Persons calling for letters in this list, will please say they are advertised.

Ashmead Saml A, Anderson Elizabeth Miss, Adkins J L, Barley Daniel, Baily Robert, Boor Elmira, or Ann, Bowers Henry, Bowman Francis Gen, Biddle Morgaret Mrs, Blair William, Bagley William, Brown J D, Bowen David or Adams A. Cox Jane Miss, Compher Alexander, Carter Richard, Cullins J, Dishon William, Davis Allen 2, Dunherm Emanuel Dunlap Andrew, Davis Thomas R Dennis Geo R Dr. Fisher William, Furguson Susan Miss, Flickering Joseph, Ford William, Griffith Jesse, Grimes W H, Grath Proff. Gwynn Walter Esq, Gillespie James, Grumman Charles, Haney Elizabeth Miss, Harding Isaac 2, Heltzel Charles, Huzzard Christiana, Harkleroad Bengamin F. Jones Thomas M, Jarvin R, Kirby Henry, Klineling Mr, Kent Euginia Miss.—Lands Israel, Loftis James, Lee Jacob, Lusick Mr. Melone Margaret Miss, Meloy Catharine Miss, McKiriey Samuel, Miller David T, Mathens W B, Miller Caroline, Mortimore Harriet, Maxwell Robert, Moorehead G W, Marine Silas. Nixon William G. Otto Josiah, Potts Joseph H, Platt Porter, Packer Joseph, Peel Aaron Price John, Pierce Catlin, Reighart Andrew, Park & Robinson, Ripley Jacob, Rieghart Abraham, Rickel Daniel, Richards John, Smith Frderick L, Sheckel Sheman W 3, Smoush Abner, Sill Ann M, Skiles Lytle, Stiffler William, Seaton Amberson, Seaton A B, Snell William, Smith G C, Smith J Marsh, Smith Ann Miss Ann Miss, Stone Daniel, Taylor Abram M 2, Tamlinson John, Thomas Mary Miss, Tharp Theodore, Thomas J W 3, Thayer J 2, Trout Edward. Wall Catharine M, Walter Wendel Weaver Jacob 2, Williamson Ezra, Worton John 2, Wertz Evens, Whetsone Levi, Wisegarver Adelia Miss.

FRANCIS D. SAUPP,
Acting P. M.

Oct. 5, 1855.

Attention Riflemen!

You are hereby notified to appear on parade, in winter uniform, with plume on Thursday the 18th inst., at the usual hour.

By order of the Capt.

WM. KEEFE, O. S.

Oct. 5, 1855.

COLONADE STORE.

Jacob Reed

WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just opened his new and splendid stock of goods, in the well known COLONADE STORE, in Bedford Borough. He invites all to call and examine his fresh and cheap stock of goods, consisting of every variety—and particularly of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

SILK GOODS, CLOTHS, and CASIMERS, HATS, and CAPS. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Queensware—Umbrellas and Fancy notions. Ladies Dress Goods, and a large assortment of WINTER SHAWLS

The Ladies are particularly invited to examine his stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, &c. Groceries and all other articles usually kept in a first class Dry Goods Store.

The subscriber has purchased his goods with great care, and will dispose of them at the lowest cash prices. Having determined to do a cash and produce buisness, he will be able to sell at the shortest profits. He asks his friends and the public to give him a call when his goods will be shown with pleasure, sale or no sale. ☞You may look for Bargains at REED'S Colonade Store.

Oct. 5, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an Order of the Orphan's court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrator, of tthe estate of Mary Sammel, late of St. Clair township, Bedford County, deceased, will sell at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 3d day of Nov. next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 116 acres more or less, about 70 acres are cleared and under fence, about 15 acres of which is first rate meadow; the improvements are a two story log house, with a good back building, a good Spring house, and never failing Spring of water close to the dwelling house, a double log barn; there is also an orchard of choice fruit of every kind on the premises.

TERMS:—Cash at confirmation of the sale on the 16th of Nov. next.

SAMUEL CARN,
Administrator.

Oct. 5, 1855.

Public Sale
OF
Valuable Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Trustee of Simon Claar, late of Union Township, Bedford County, deceased, will sell at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 2d day of November next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 160 acres, more or less, 60 or 70 acres are cleared and under fence, ten acres of which are meadow, with a two story log dwelling house, carpenter shop and bank barn thereon erected—there is also a first rate apple orchard on the premises: adjoining lands of Geo. Knisely, Frederick Claar, Dr. Shoenberger's heirs. Also a tract or piece of land containing 75 acres, more or less, about 5 acres cleared; adjoining lands of Dr. R. Shoenberger's heirs, Jacob Beard and others.

TERMS: One-thind in hand on the 19th of November, 1855, at confimation of sale, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest—payments to be secured by judgment bonds.

SAMUEL CARN, Trustee.

Oct. 5, 1855.

Notice:

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Rupp & Oster, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. Rupp is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and to collect all debts due thereto.

G. W. RUPP,
G. R. OSTER.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on

SATURDAY, THE 3d DAY OF NOVEMBER

next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of Solomon Filler, deceased, viz:

A Lot of ground in the Borough of Bedford, being lot No. 13 in the plan of said Borough, situate on Julianna Street, containing 60 feet in front on said street and running back 240 feet—having thereon erected a first rate, commodious frame boarding house, frame stable, ice-house, ten pin alley and other buildings. This property is hand-omely located on the street leading to the Bedford Springs and is a very desirable one—particularly to a person wishing to keep a private boarding house for which purpose it has been used for several years. The building is sufficiently large to accommodate fifty or sixty boarders, and is insured for four years from the 23d day of September instant.

Also, A lot of ground in the village of Rainsburg, in Colerain township in said County, marked in the plan of said village No. 21, containing 82½ feet in front and 165 feet back having thereon erected a small log stable.

Also, A tract of land in said Township of Colerain, containing 60 acres 39 perches and allowance, adjoining lands of Abraham Kerns' heirs, George James and others, and surveyed on Warrant, dated April 29, A. D. 1850, granted to the said Solomon Filler.

☞TERMS: Cash at the confirmation of the sale.

S. L. RUSSELL,
Executor of the last Will, &c., of Solomon Filler, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.

PUBIC SALE!
OF
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Blankley, late of Monroe Township, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 27th of October next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A tract of land containing 389 acres, adjoining lands of William O'Neal, William Carnell, widow Evans, Lewis Koons and others, in Monroe Township.

The Improvements are a two-story Log house and Log-Barn, with a large number of choice fruit-trees thereon. The land is well watered and well timbered. There are about 100 or 125 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation.

☞*Terms:*—One-third in hand on the 19th November, 1855, at confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest.

JOHN SPARKS,
Administrator.

Sept. 28, 1855.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions filed to the account of Solomon Sparks, one of the executors of the last Will, &c., of Abraham Sparks, deceased, and to report the facts, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the house of John A Gump, in Bloody-Run, on Saturday the 13th day of October 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all persons interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Auditor.

Sept. 21, 1855.

$30 Reward!

Was stolen on the night of the 24th inst., a dark brown horse, star in the forehead, 16 hands high, with very heavy tail and mane, and little galled on the neck. Supposed to be about 11 years old. The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, or ten dollars for the horse.

JOHN HARSHBERGER,
near St. Clairsville.

Sept. 28, 1855.

Notice of Inquisition.

Whereas Jacob Smith late of Middle Woodbury Township Bedford County deceased died seized of the following Real Estate viz:

A Tract of Land known as the Mansion tract Adjoining Lands of Samuel Carper Robert Elder Christian Hoffman and others containing two hundred and four acres and one hundred and forty-five perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of Land well improved adjoining Lands of Samuel Carper Robert Elder Lands late of Henry Fluck Esq and land of Jacob Hipple containing 160 and 10 perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of land well improved adjoining lands of Christian Hoffman Simon Beard John Longanecker and others containing 107 acres and 70 perches and allowance be the same more or less.

Also one other tract of Land being unimproved adjoining lands of Christian Loffman John Longanecker and others containing 20 acres and 150 perches and allowance more or less.

Leaving a widow Elizabeth Smith and issue 13 children to wit Susanna Ebersole widow of Daniel Mary intermarried with Abraham Ebersole Abraham Smith Daniel Smith Catharine intermarried with John Carper Elizabeth intermarried with Jacob Carper (petitioner) Barbara intermarried with William Smouse Nancy intermarried with Christopher Carper Jacob Smith Hannah Smith Fanny intermarried with David Stonerook Margaret intermarried with Samuel Hare and John Smith all residing in the said County of Bedford except John Carper and Catharine his wife who reside in Bureau County Illinois and petitioner and wife reside in the County of Blair Pa.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of petition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on TUESDAY the 16th day of October next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Sept. 21, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jacob Deihl, late of East Providence Township, Bedford County, deceased, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of October next, the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 220 acres 135 perches and allowance, with a good story and a half frame and log House, large frame Bank Barn, and other out buildings thereon erected—also a good apple orchard and other choice fruit thereon—about ninety acres cleared and under fence—ten acres of which is meadow, the remainder well timbered, adjoining lands of John Nycum, William Lysinger, Abraham Sparks's heirs and others.

TERMS: Cash at confirmation of the sale on the 19th of November next.

SAMUEL H. TATE,
Administrator.

Sept. 21, 1855.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of such Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I HUGH MOORE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday of October next, at the several election Districts, viz:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and Township of Bedford to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The Electors of Broadtop Township to meet at the house of Wm. Griffith in said Township.

The Electors of Colerain Township to meet at house of Ruben Smith in Rainsburg in said Township.

The Electors of Cumberland Valley Township to meet at the New School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said Township.

The Electors of Harrison Township to meet at School House number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Juniata Township to meet at the house now occupied by William Keyser in said Township.

The Electors of Hopewell Township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said Township.

The Electors of Londonderry Towaship to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgport, in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Liberty to meet at the School House in Stonerstown in said Township.

The Electors of Monroe Township to meet at the house of David O'Neal in Clearville, in said Township.

The Electors of Napier Township and Scellsburg Borough to meet at the house built for a School House in the Borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Pdovidence Township to meet at the house of John Nycum Jr. inkeeper in said Townhsip.

The Electors of West Providence Township to meet at the new Log School House at Bloody Run in said Township.

The Electors of St. Clair Township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said Township.

The Electors of Union Township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said Township.

The Electors of South Woodberry Township to meet at the house of Joseph Oster, near Noble's mill in said Township.

The Electors of Southampton Township to meet at the house of William Adams in said Township.

The Electors of the Township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry; at which time and place the quallified Electors will elect by ballot—

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

ONE PERSON for Treasurer of Bedford County.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with Bedford Fulton and Cambria, as Representatives in the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;

ONE PERSON for Commissioner of Bedford County, for the term of 3 years;

ONE PERSON for Director of the Poor.

ONE PERSON for Auditor of Bedford County.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by a public proclamation, and to keep open until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other office of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspectors and Judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before eight o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then of the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge, in his place: and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote, at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in

the election distinct where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall deposit on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite there to writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfer with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or pratice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and the 79th of the Independence of the United States.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Sept. 14, 1855.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent, stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

WOOD.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, on Friday October 12, 1855, for the furnishing of forty-five cords dry Chesnut Oak Wood, the same to be ranked when delivered.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk Com'rs.

Sept. 14, 1855.

FLY NETTS.—Fly Netts for horses—single or in pairs—for sale by

A. B. Cramer &Co.

Bedford Academy

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

N. B. Instruction in Book Keeping in all its branches, both Single and Double Entry will be given by the Principal. The Class in this study will be so arranged that any young men desiring to pursue this important branch in order to prepare themselves for clerkships *can recite to it* alone. This recitation will receive attention out of the regular school hours. Instruction in this branch will be extra and so charged.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
BOOK KEEPING, (Extra)	5 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to public sale, on the primises on SATURDAY, the 6th day of October, 1855, the following described

REAL ESTATE

situate in Colerain Township, viz:—

A lot or piece of ground containing six acres or thereabouts, and having thereon erected a Log Frame House, Frame Stable, &c., adjoining lands of Henry P. Diehl, George Feight's heirs and others, late the property of Isaac Bengaman, deceased.

☞Terms: CASH at the confirmation of the sale on the 19th of November, 1855.

HENRY P. DIEHL,
WILLIAM ENGLAND,
Administrators of the estate of Isaac Bengaman, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.—4t

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully announces that they have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

In an advertisement we cannot give an idea of how cheap we are selling—nor do we desire to attract customers by publishing *prices of leading articles.*

We embrace this opportunity of thanking all who have so liberally patronized us during the past five years—and, while soliciting their continued favors, assure them a call will convince we are selling *good Goods* as low—if not lower—than can be purchased elsewhere in Bedford.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Exchange Building.

April 27, 1855.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the Poor House Farm, either by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so, without respect to persons. And notice is hereby given that no cows will hereafter be taken to pasture. By order of the Directors.

WM. F. MOREHEAD,
Steward.

June 22.

Take Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make early payment.—Indulgence cannot be given beyond the first of September next. All who neglect this notice, will pay costs as a consequence.

THOS. H. MURRAY & BRO.

Bloody-Run, June 29, 1855.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Moss, late of Southampton township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford County—notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said Estate will be required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON, Adm'r.

Sept. 14, 1855.*

COLLECTORS FOR 1855

Will bear in mind that no exonerations will be allowed by the Commissioners for Militia Tax after the 1st Monday of December next. You wil lbe prepared to make your escapes at November Court.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk to Com'rs.

Sept. 14. 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS R. S. PROCTER will resume the duties of her school in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 20th day of August inst. and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage

Aug. 3.

JUST RECEIVED.—A few cases mens' fine Calf and Morocco Boots.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, will expose to public sale, at the MANSION PROPERTY of said deceased, in said Township, on MONDAY the 8th day of October, 1855, all the real estate of said decedent not taken at the valuation by the heirs, viz:

The Mansion Tract (*A*) containing 301 acres and allowance, and having thereon erected a large and commodious STONE TAVERN STAND, three private dwelling Houses, Barns, Stables, Waggon-Sheds and other out buildings, rendering it one of the most convenient properties for public business in the County. The soil is good and well adapted to agricultural purposes, besides being in a high state of cultivation and well watered.

The main body of this land lies upon the north side of the Juniata river, where the turnpike passes through by the improvements above mentioned.

Also (*E*) a Tract containing *eighty-one and a quarter acres* situate in East Providence township, and adjoining lands of Nycum Diehl, Black and others; lately purchased from Samuel Tate's administrator.

Also (*F*) one other Tract containing 83½ acres, near or adjoining the last named tract in East Providence Township.

Also (*G*) one other Tract containing 47 acres, on Tub Mill Run, in East Providence Township, adjoining lands of John Nycum, J. W. Dickeson and others.

Also (*H*) one other Tract containing 150 acres, in Monroe township, adjoining lands of Daniel and Bernard Means, George Steckman others.

Also (*I*) one other Tract containing 4 acres and 12 perches, in West Providence Township, adjoining J. Moore's heirs, Baltzer Morgert's heirs and others.

Also (*J*) one other Tract containing 224 acres & 75 perches, in West Providence Township, adjoining lands of George Smouse, Frederick Mench, S. J. Hollar and others.

Also (*K.*) A lot of ground in Bloody Run, containing 66 feet in front and running 165 feet back.

Also (*L*) one other Lot adjoining the above and being of the same dimensions.

☞ *TERMS*:—One-third in hand at the confirmation of the sale on the 16th November, 1855, and the balance in two equal anual payments without interest.

JOHN CESSNA.
acting administrator of the Estate of Abraham Sparks, deceased.

Sept. 14, 1855.—4t.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS of Taxes in possession of the Duplicates of the Poor and House of Employment are notified that, unless they make immediate payment, suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons. This notice is in earnest, and all who neglect it, will subject themselves to COSTS. By order of the Directors.

JOHN H. RUSH,
Treasurer.

May 18, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT,

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞ Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

LUMBER!

The subscribers have on hand and will constantly keep, (at the old stand of Lewis N. Fyan, in Juniatta township,) a full supply of Lap and Joint Shingles, and Boards of every discription, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PLATT & BROTHER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Bedford township, sometime in August last, a young steer, supposed to be two years old with a slit in the right ear and a piece cut out of the left—white and red spots with a bell on. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JONATHAN DEAL.

Sept. 14, 1855.*

Annual Fair.

☞The annual Fair for Bedford County will commence on Wednesday the 17th day of October next, and continue for three days. For Premiums to be awarded, and other particulars, see bills now circulating. We have reason to hope that this fair will exceed any yet held in this place. Let all do something.

SAVE MONEY.—To make room for fall stock—from this date we will sell every description of Summer Goods at very reduced prices.—Call and save money!

A. B. Cramer & Co.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist 265, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

MACHINE SHOP!

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines constantly on hand, and made of the very best material. They are greatly improved above any other of the kind to the advantage of the farmer. For sale at the MACHINE SHOP of WILLIAM RITCHEY,

a short distance east of Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Penna.

Also, Pierpoint's Patent Strawshaker, which has not been surpassed any where, and are so constructed that they operate smoothly and take but little power to drive them. They can be attached to any kind of machine straps or tumbling shaft power.

☞ Farmers would do well to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Farming utensils of all kinds made to order. All warranted to give satisfaction.

***Repairing done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM RITCHEY,
Machinist.

July 13, 1855.—3m.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
G. H. SPANG.

June 2, 1851.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The State Treasurer having made a peremptory call on the Treasurer of this County, for all State taxes up to and including those of '55, Collectors are, therefore, hereby required to collect and pay over, *without delay*, the amount of State taxes yet due on their respective duplicates. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN MOWER,
Attorney

June 1, 1855.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

The Assessors elect are hereby notified to meet at the Commissioners office, on Thursday the 11th day of October next, to receive their Instructions, Books, &c.

A. S. RUSSELL,
Clerk to Com'rs.

Sept. 21, 1855.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

☞ MISS FORD would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that she will re-open her School on Monday morning 3d of September, and hopes to be liberally patronized, promising to use her utmost exertions to do justice to all placed under her care.

Bedford, Aug. 25, 1855.

News for the People!

NEW GOODS AT CHEAP CORNER, NO. I.

Fellow-Citizens: We take this opportunity of returning you our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage you have so kindly bestowed on us. We would also inform you that we have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected assortment of Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets; Peter Shams, for over coats, Jeans, Ladies' fine dress goods, such as Silks, Alpacas, Coburg Cloths, Bombazines, Merinoes, and a large assortment of Bay State Shawls, Hosiery, for Ladies, Comforts, Crapes, Collars, &c., &c.—Mens,' Womens,' Boys' and Childrens' Shoes and Boots, and a general assortment of Groceries. Crushed and pulverized Sugars, best Rio Coffee, Teas of all kinds, N. O. Molasses, Golden Syrup, Mackerel, Salt by the sack, Baker's Chocolate, Broma Cocoa, and a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a country Store.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

SANSOM & GEPHART.

Oct. 13, 1854.

Reeve L. Knight,

(Successor to Hartley & Knight,)

BEDDING AND CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 148 South Second Street,

Five doors above Spruce Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of every article in his line of business. FEATHERS, FEATHER-BEDS, Patent Spring Mattresses, Curled Hair, Moss, Corn Husk and Straw Mattresses, Velvet Tapestry, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Venetian, List, Rag and Hemp Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Canton Mattings, Cocoa and Spanish Mattings, Floor and Stair Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Table and Piano Covers, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NEW STORE

And New Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New

Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,

in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

Ladies Dress Goods.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Organdies and Lawns,
Berages and Tissues,
Persian and Muslin De Laines,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,

together with an extensive and beautiful assortment of STRAW and SILK BONNETS, trim'd and untrimmed.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, May 11, 1855.

School Teachers Wanted.

Eleven teachers are wanted by the Board of Directors of Cumberland Valley school district, Bedford county, to take charge of the said schools in said district for the term of four months, and for several of the schools teachers will be employed for a term of six months. The Board of Directors intend opening the schools of said district on the first day of October next, and several teachers will be employed immediately. The Board will meet on Saturday the 29th inst., at the store of

JACOB ANDERSON,
President of the Valley School Board.

Sep. 7, 1855.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

AT MERCERSBURG, PENN'A.

THE Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next.

TERMS:—For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

MARSHALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

☞ *For further information address*

REV. J. R. KOOKEN, Mercersburg.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to his premises on or about the 20th of August, a red heifer with white on the forehead, white belly, little white on the back, white hind legs and tail—left ear off and a slit in the right; the bar cut off at the end of the tail; she is supposed to be three years old. The owner is desired to come and pay all charges and take her away.

DAVID DIBERT.

Sept. 7, 1855.*

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

[*Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.*]

RICHMOND JULY 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Consierations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of "*Carter's Spanish Mixture,*" for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula.*

Without being disposed or deeming it necesesary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know-nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise any influence or control.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. M. BOTTS.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—Here is another notice of a preparation bearing the above name. We would say to our readers, try it, and you will not be disappointed. It may be had at Rupp & Oster's in this place.

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Sept. 21, 1853.

KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—We have tried this medicine for a severe cold, and can truly say we have never found any remedy so pleasant and effectual. It is an expectorant, yet does not sicken the stomach; and it prevents costiveness. It is very highly recommended by physicians and others who have tried it, as a speedy and effectual cure for Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and nomerous other complaints of the Bronchial Organs and Lungs. We can safely recommend it as an excellent remedy.

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, are justly reckoned among our most valuable medicines. In cases of dyspepsia it acts like magic, strengthening the stone of the stomach, stimulating the digestive powers, and giving ruddy health to the cheek and brightness to the eye. There are thousands in this community who can testify to their virtue, and thousands will hereafter add their testimony. See advertisment.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me, either by note or Book account, are hereby notified that their notes and accounts are left in the hands of Henry Nicodemus, Esq., of the Borough of Bedford, for collection, where suit will be commenced against all who do not comply with this notice and make payment immediately.

J. W. LINGENFELTER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Juniata Township, some time in April last, a dark Brindle Heifer, about 2 years old last spring, with a small white star on the forehead, with large white spots on the legs, and a good part of the tail white. No other marks recollected. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JACOB DULL.

Aug. 31, 1855.

LOOK OUT!

Persons indebted to the undersigned on book account, or for Borough and School Taxes, for the years 1852 and 1853, are invited to call at his office and settle their accounts (by due bill or otherwise.) All whose accounts remain unsettled, on my books, by the first day of September next, may be waited upon by Constable Agnew or Mower.

H. NICODEMUS.

Aug. 17, 1855.*

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

***They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

LEATHER.

FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.

No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia. Morocco Manufacturers, Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.

March 9, 1855—1y.

J. White,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Office No. 25, Arcade, West Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

Timber and Coal Lands, Farms and City property, bought, sold and exchanged. *Money procured* on Bond and Mortgage, PERSONAL PROPERTY and MERCHANDISE. Apply to or address as above. May 18, 1855.—3m.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,
For the Heirs.

March 30, 1855.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius: or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new patterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at
BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens?"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WARE*? Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,
McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞If you want an OUTFIT of CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING, I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1851.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser gland, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think a many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY!

This Institution is located at Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pa. 10 miles from Bedford and 8 miles from the celebrated Mineral Springs. Being situated in a pleasant and retired village, free from many of the alluring vices that so often corrupt the minds of youth, and in the midst of one of the most healthy portions of the State, we trust it will receive the liberal patronage its friends have anticipated.

It will be under the charge of the Rev. JOHN POLLOCK, of the M. E. Church, a gentleman who has been for a number of years engaged in teaching, and whose recommendations from abroad, as well as the high style of teaching he is exhibiting in this place at present, fully satisfy us that he is such a man as we need. He will be assisted by Mrs. E. E. Pollock as Preceptress, and such other teachers as the school may require.

The year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The first Session will commence on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next. Each session will be divided into two terms of 11 weeks, but without any vacation, as the school will be re-organized on the next day after the close of the first term of the session. It will be very important for students to be in attendance as near the beginning of the term as possible, in order to gain a thorough knowledge of elementary principles.

Rates of Tuition will be as follows:—For common English, per term, $3, to which will be added for higher branches, including higher Mathematics, each 75 cents. For each ancient or modern language, $1 25. The entire amount of the above shall not exceed six dollars.

Extra—Lessons on Piano, per term, $10—Drawing and Painting of the different varieties from 3 to $8—Vocal music, two lessons per week, $1—Incidentals, 25 cents.

Special attention will be given to those intending to engage in teaching, both by affording them a thorough Drilling in the branches necessary to be taught, and by Lectures on the best methods of teaching and discipline.

☞Board can be procured at various places in the village on the most reasonable terms. Conveyances will be in readiness at the stage office in Bedford on the day previous to commencement, between the hours of 4 and 5 P. M. for the conveyance of any that may not be otherwise provided for, free of expense.

Arrangements will also be made for their return to the same place.

JAMES A. COLEMAN,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
J. H. DICKEN,
JOSEPH BECK,
JOHN FILLER, *Trustees.*

Rainsburg, June 8, 1855.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierponts' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Oct. 27, 1854. *Proprietors.*

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

We wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

Dr. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthly towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R. R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WM. P. SCHELL. ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

DR. WM. BURGH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853–1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

W. B. CLARKE,

WITH

Bunn, Raignel & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

British, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 91 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his old friends in the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Somerset, Blair, and Cambria, to the above CARD, with the hope that, when they visit the city to purchase GOODS, they will not fail to call at "No. 91 North Third Street," where, he feels satisfied, they will find as choice a selection of Goods (on as reasonable terms) as are to be found in any other house in Philadelphia.

W. B. CLARKE.

March 24, 1854.—1y.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞*Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest Quality, For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 184 South Second Street, between Pine and Union, West Side, PHILADELPHIA.

The assortment embraces a *Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. —Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles* of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the *best goods* at the *Lowest Cash Prices.*

Having a *practical knowledge* of the business, and all available facilities for Importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, believing that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

☞All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

☞Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware *faithfully repaired.* WM. B. ELTONHEAD,

No. 184 South Second Street, a few doors above the Second Street Market, West Side.

☞In the South Window of the Store may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest. JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

Private Sale of Valuable Property.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two lots and a half of ground attached, on which are a number of fine fruit trees. This property is every way desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it.

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25, 1855.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep, GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

JOHN J. LUTHER

Having removed his *Confectionary Store* to the white frame building directly opposite the Store of A. B. Cramer & Co. would announce to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to render satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. ☞He has fitted up a private and handsome room for the accommodation of Ladies, the entrance to which is through his front family door, which they will find both convenient and pleasant. ICE CREAM and other delicacies will be served up in the best style, in season. April 6, 1855.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAM, Baltimore, No. 151 B street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines,

made of the very best material, and in the best workman-like manner, constantly on hand and for sale at the Machine Shop of

PETER H. SHIRES, Bedford, Pa.

His Machines are greatly improved to the advantage of the FARMER. Also horse Rakes for raking hay and gleaning grain fields—Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞FARMERS and others will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Reparing of all kinds of Machines and Farming utensils done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 29, 1855.—4m.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE,

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.

DR. A. B. MADAN

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Office in the room formerly occupied by Dr. BRAMWELL, opposite Mr. Frazer's Tavern. ☞All night calls promptly attended to.

April 8, 1853.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffe, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED. THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞*Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professiona Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.